

WEATHER.

Probably fair and continued warm tonight and Tuesday; light variable winds, mostly westerly.

No. 18,541.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 3, 1911.—FOURTEEN PAGES.

The circulation of The Star, both daily and Sunday, is greater by many thousands than that of any other Washington newspaper.

CONTAINING ON PAGE 10 CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

ONE CENT.

ELEVEN IN FLIGHT

Flock of Aviators Wing Their Way Across Channel.

IN PARIS-TO-HENDON RACE

Beaumont Wins London Standard Prize for Fastest Trip.

RENAUX CARRIES PASSENGER

Thousands Assembled at the Terminal Watch Progress of Airmen as Indicated on Blackboards.

LONDON, July 3.—The first half of the international circuit aviation race was ended at Hendon Park aerodrome, just outside London, today. Andre Beaumont, a Frenchman, made the speediest trip from Paris to Hendon and was awarded the London Standard's prize of \$12,500. M. Gilbert, another Frenchman, won the Dover trophy for the fastest passage across the English channel. Vedrines, Vidart, Kimmerring, Beaumont, Valentine and Garros reached Hendon closely bunched.

Londoners were early astir today to witness the arrival of the competing airmen at Hendon, and before 8 o'clock many thousands assembled at the huge aerodrome, where the progress of the flight from Calais was indicated on great blackboards and by the explosion of aerial bombs. An elaborate system of pilotage had been arranged from Dover to Hendon, as well as at the aerodrome, to facilitate an easy passage and descent. Nevertheless, the race was not without its perils. Beaumont's plane was forced to land at Dover, and he was compelled to descend. He alighted rather roughly and his machine, running down the ground, was damaged.

Vedrines Arrives First

Vedrines in his monoplane was the first to arrive, reaching here at 8:34:35. He was given a great reception as he stepped out of his machine very fit and cheerfully said he had a splendid passage across the channel and up the coast.

A half hour later Vidart descended gracefully. Kimmerring, Beaumont, Valentine and Garros landed within the next half hour in the order named. Tobieau appeared at 11:15 o'clock, he, too, having lost his way. As he got out of his machine he sank to the ground and in a moment was asleep.

Eleven Cross Channel

Only by making the cross-channel flight under some extraordinary circumstances will any aviator ever be able hereafter to gain any particular glory from the feat. After today the flight must be considered an ordinary affair, for the morning saw no less than eleven aviators, contestants in the European city race, wing their way across the channel and alight in Dover as easily as a flock of birds might have done. Moreover, one of the eleven, Renaux, carried a passenger in his plane.

The morning was perfect, hardly a breath of wind ruffling the surface of the channel as the pick of Europe's expert aviators headed for Calais from this shore. The air was as still when they landed on the downs at Dover.

A great crowd had surrounded the landing place in anticipation of the arrival of the birds. They had but a short wait before the first of the aviators, Vedrines, came down, followed by the others in the previous stages of the race, drove his monoplane into view out of a bank of fleecy clouds that hung low over the channel.

He made for the aerodrome and landed gracefully. The flight from Calais had been accomplished in about half an hour. Other contestants followed in quick succession. Seven monoplanes were almost sure to land, then came two biplanes and another monoplane brought up the rear.

As Orderly as a Race Meeting

Everything went as orderly and in as ordinary fashion as at a horse race meeting. One by one the machines appeared over the trees, swept down to the aerodrome, circled it and landed without a semblance of a mishap. There was none of the excitement that had characterized the finish of the previous cross-channel flights, nor were the aviators exhausted. Instead, they crawled from their aeroplanes and calmly walked away with friends, while their machines were taken to the hangars to be overhauled, as much as a race horse might be led to its stable for a rub down.

Soon after the last of the eleven aviators had landed the bag began to freshen and it was decided to start immediately on the next day. The aviators went to Shoreham and thence to London. The start was accordingly made, and the same precision that had characterized the arrival at Dover. The machines left at two-minute intervals, only one exceeding that time and that only by a few seconds.

Vedrines arrived at Shoreham at 7:19, followed by all the others excepting Train and Gilbert. The former descended at Newhaven and the latter at Eastbourne. Again Vedrines led the way, starting in London at 7:30.

A number of army officers were deeply interested spectators of today's flight across the channel. The former decided to be made as to the possibility, granting the continued development of the aerodrome, of launching an invading force on British territory by this use.

CARRY OFF LOOT IN WAGON

Thieves Three Times Enter House in Broad Daylight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 3.—On three successive days in broad daylight thieves backed a wagon up to the house of Francis E. Brewster, a prominent lawyer, and carried away family heirlooms and jewelry valued at \$50,000. The house, which is among the last still standing in that part of the city which was the aristocratic section of Philadelphia in revolutionary days, was closed for the summer.

The robbery occurred last week and was not reported to the police until today. Most of the stolen property was recovered in a house in the tangle of ruins on suspicion.

Deny Fighting in Portugal

LISBON, Portugal, July 3.—Official and complete denial of the rumor published abroad that fighting between republicans and monarchists had occurred at Oporto was made today. It was also denied that any revolutionary violence had taken place in Portugal.

PUT UP TO FRANCE

Harry N. Atwood May Fly From New York Thursday.

COMMERCE CHAMBER ACTS

Will Ask Aviator to Make the Journey Tomorrow.

SENDS MR. HUNT TO GOTHAM

Airman Will Be Requested to Land Near Monument—Invitation to Luncheon.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Harry N. Atwood, the young aviator who made the first aeroplane flight over Manhattan's skyscrapers Saturday, returned to New York today to investigate conditions he will encounter if he decides to fly from the Pacific to the Atlantic. He said that he had not fully made up his mind whether or not he would fly to Washington, but if he made the trip it would not be before Thursday.

Mr. Atwood brought a pupil with him from Boston to the city, the day they went to Governors Island, where Atwood's plane has been since it landed there Saturday. He said that he might make a few trial flights today with his pupil, but these would be only circles around the island and the harbor.

Asked to Come Tomorrow

The Chamber of Commerce today sent Granville M. Hunt to New York to urge Mr. Atwood to make his flight to Washington tomorrow instead of Wednesday or Thursday.

Mr. Atwood will be asked to land near the Monument, where thousands of Washingtonians will be gathered to witness two big pyrotechnical displays. As soon as he completes the greatest of all cross-country flights in this country, he will be met by a committee representing the Chamber of Commerce and will be entertained at a luncheon to be given in his honor.

There were rapid developments this morning when it was learned that Mr. Atwood intended making a flight to the Capital from Gotham. Capt. James F. Oyster, president of the Chamber of Commerce, consulted with several members of that body with a view of extending the flight to the Capital. Mr. Atwood was to visit the city. Soon after 10 o'clock it was decided to send Mr. Hunt to New York to urge the invitation and Mr. Hunt left at noon.

Thought to Be All Ready

Although Mr. Hunt will not be able to get in touch with Mr. Atwood this evening, it is believed that the aviator is in readiness to leave at any moment and that, in the event of good weather tomorrow, he would as soon make the attempt then as a day or two later.

In any event, whether or not the flight will be a feature of the capital's celebration of the Fourth of July, it is believed that the attempt any day that is suitable to him and will be extended to the last minute to be given by the Chamber of Commerce.

One of the principal objects of Mr. Hunt's trip to New York was to determine upon a landing place in Washington. The Chamber of Commerce is anxious that the feature of the flight shall be settled as far in advance as possible, in order that Washingtonians may have an opportunity to witness the end of the great feat of all aeronauts. If possible, arrangements will be made to have the flight end near the monument.

Before leaving for New York Mr. Hunt telegraphed E. L. Jones, editor of the *Washington Post*, and the editor of the *Washington Evening Star*, to the effect that he was on his way to the city to urge the invitation to the aviator to be the guest of the chamber at a luncheon.

The disease Mr. Hunt and Mr. Atwood have discussed the situation. Capt. Oyster will be advised by wire as to the result of the flight. It is believed that the prompt action of the chamber today will avoid any further delay in landing at the College Park instead of coming direct to the city.

To Follow Hamilton Route

According to a statement attributed to the aviator in New York, he will follow the Charles K. Hamilton air route from New York to Philadelphia, and from the latter place will head toward Washington, using the railway tracks as a guide. It is understood to be his intention to pass over the outskirts of Philadelphia and Baltimore and alight at the latter city.

Should he be successful in reaching the city, the event will conclude an epoch in the history of aviation. It is to the possibilities of such a trip, Charles K. Hamilton, Claude G. White, and Harry N. Atwood have at various times considered a flight between the metropolis and Washington, but no definite plan was ever undertaken.

That Atwood has the nerve for making the attempt now, while he is in the city, is a machine which is believed to be fully capable of standing the strain of a long flight.

FELIX MOTTI DEAD

Director of Royal Opera at Munich Succumbs to Disease.

MUNICH, Germany, July 3.—Felix Motti, director of the Royal Opera at Munich, today from arterio-sclerosis. He had been seriously ill for about two weeks, and June 23, when he learned that he was in a critical condition, he married Santa Fassbender, one of the foremost singers of the city. Herr Motti suffered was complicated by mental trouble on account of the personal attacks made against him by the press. He was married by Fassbender, and the cross suit for divorce which his wife brought against him, was pending in court. Felix Motti was born in 1856. He was noted as an excellent conductor of the New York Philharmonic Society Orchestra. Last August he married the actress, Henrietta Standhardt.

AUTOMOBILES IN COLLISION

One Passenger Killed and Two Others Are Seriously Injured.

TROY, N. Y., July 3.—Two automobiles going at terrific rate of speed collided head-on on the state road here yesterday. As a result, Leo Lash, fourteen years old, is dead, and his mother, Mrs. Leopold W. Lash, and Mrs. Peter Schumacher of Albany, are lying in a critical condition at a hospital in this city. Both machines are wrecked. The occupants of the other car, headed by the owner, W. B. Crisp, an attorney of New York City, were not injured.

PUT UP TO FRANCE

Germany Sits Back and Awaits Next Move in Morocco.

IS LIKELY TO GO SLOW

France Expected to Consult Great Britain and Russia.

SITUATION A DELICATE ONE

British Press Declares Germany Has Torn Up Algeiras Treaty. Stands With French.

Having shown her hand in sending the gunboat Panther to Agadir, the most southern post of Morocco, Germany is awaiting the action of France, which, it is expected, will be taken only after consultations with Great Britain and Russia.

It is hoped here that the step taken by the German foreign office will lead to a general discussion of the Moroccan situation by the four principally interested powers, and through such discussion the question will be definitely settled.

Otherwise the Germans will remain in Morocco until the Franco-Spanish expeditions have been withdrawn. A general European conference is not expected.

Germany Wants Share

Germany, in sending the Panther to Agadir, and staking a claim in southern Morocco in anticipation of the possible partition of the country, according to the general interpretation of the German press, will take its share in the province of Suva, with its rich copper and mineral deposits, its great agricultural possibilities, and its equable climate, in which the country can live, unless France and Spain withdraw from the present adventure, and really respect the integrity of the Algeiras act. Germany, says the statement, is justified in taking steps to protect her interests. She has no intention of renouncing the permanent status quo, but will not leave that town before regular conditions are restored in Morocco.

This phrase evidently means until the retirement of the Franco-Spanish expeditions.

In Caillaux's Hands

PARIS, July 3.—Foreign Minister De Seives did not remain in Paris today, but accompanied President Fallieres to Holland. Yesterday it was announced that M. De Seives had announced his plans, and would stay here as a consequence of the new situation brought about in Morocco by the determination of Germany to send a gunboat to Agadir.

Premier Caillaux has taken over the conduct of the foreign office pending M. De Seives' return, and will direct France's attitude concerning German intervention in Morocco. As France was merely notified of the fact, as completed, namely, that a German warship had been dispatched to Agadir, it is possible that the government will not send a reply to Berlin, but, like Germany, will decide upon a course of action and then adopt it.

May Send French Ship

It is not unlikely that after consulting with Great Britain France may send a warship to Agadir, as the Algeiras act authorized the policing of the Moroccan coast by France in conjunction with Spain.

Although the German action was sudden, France had been anticipating a move in the north of Morocco, a policy which would have been a direct result of the idea that the agreement of Algeiras was dead and that Morocco was to be divided between France and Spain.

French press continues calm, but urges the government to conduct the situation with a firm hand. France and Germany have opened weak today as a result of Germany's move in sending a warship to southern Morocco. Price was lower all around. A slight rally later in the day was followed by weakness on renewed offerings.

British Criticize Germans

LONDON, July 3.—Germany's intervention in Morocco is the subject of considerable comment, mostly disparaging, concerning that country's action. The Standard says, "Bismarckian tactics still prevail in Wilhelmstrasse. No opportunity is lost in taking a political rival at a disadvantage. The desire, which has been growing so fast among us lately, to be on better terms with Germany, is being completely forgotten."

The Morning Post says: "Germany has torn up the act of Algeiras. This was a question of honor, and it was a question of honor which Germany has now made plain. The question is whether France and England will regard it. The peace of Europe, we suspect, will not be disturbed."

Self-Restraint Necessary

The Daily Chronicle says that the situation in Morocco will not be improved by the action of Germany. With French troops in the interior, Spanish troops in the north and a German warship in the chief southern port, the situation may develop in a very ugly way. To prevent this, the Chronicle says, self-restraint on all sides is necessary.

The Daily News says it was the incredibly short-sighted French aggression, with the occupation of Fez, which was tantamount to a declaration of war.

The Daily Mail says: "Agadir has the fleet stationed in the port of Morocco and would make an excellent naval base. Is this the reason for the surprise Germany has sprung upon Europe?"

"Europe cannot possibly submit to the constant disavowal of obligation," says the Daily Express, "nor will it agree to anything like a triple partition of Morocco. Nor is it conceivable that France and Great Britain will tolerate Germany's acquisition of a port on the Atlantic under any circumstances. Great Britain in Morocco stands with France."

Washington Advised

Germany has advised the United States of her intention to send a warship to Agadir, Morocco. While this government is watching the progress of events in the African empire, it is not vitally interested in the political phases of the situation. This country so far has taken no action in the sultan's present dilemma, except to

Rurales Disperse Magonistas

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 3.—In a skirmish fight at Palomas, Mexico, Saturday between rurales, under Roman Chavez, and a small band of Magonistas, under command of J. M. Rangel, one Magonista was killed and the others dispersed. They are believed to have crossed to Mexico near Palomas.

BECOMES MALIGNANT TUMOR

Ordinary Mole Develops Into Disease Which Causes Death.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Augustus W. Mott, vice president of the Mott Iron Works, of which his grandfather was the



SHOT SELF IN HEAD

Guest Committed Suicide in Hagerstown Hotel.

DIES IN CITY HOSPITAL

Washington Man Had Complained to Several Persons That He Was in Hard Luck.

IF GRANTED A PAROLE

Woman Charged With Rifling Mails Taken to New York for Trial.

WILL BEGIN NEW LIFE

Accompanied by two deputy United States marshals, Mrs. Mary J. Wilson, alias Mary J. Goodwin, left for New York this afternoon at 12:30 o'clock to stand trial there for rifling the mails, charges similar to those for which she was arrested in this city last Thursday by post office inspectors.

The decision to allow the prisoner to go to New York for trial before being prosecuted in Washington was reached at a conference this morning between United States District Attorney Clarence Wilson, Assistant United States Attorney Proctor and Attorney George W. Drew, New York, because of her previous good character. The order delivering her to New York authorities was signed by Justice Anderson.

Early Hearing Expected

Mr. Drew is of the opinion that his client will be brought to trial in the metropolis within a month.

If she had remained here she probably would not be brought into court for several months. Then, too, Mrs. Drew is of the opinion that she will be paroled in New York, because of her previous good character. The order delivering her to New York authorities was signed by Justice Anderson.

Mrs. Wilson was in good spirits at the Union station while awaiting trial, although she expressed regret that members of her family were not here to bid her good-bye.

"I am a little glad to leave Washington," she said. "With the exception of my father, none of my relatives has visited me since I was arrested Thursday. While I would be glad to have them here, I would not want to burden my family, still I dread the thought of having to face them in my present dire straits. My little brother brought a suitcase filled with clothes to the marshal's office this morning and left word that my mother would be unable to come to the station to see me. I feel relieved that my little girl was not brought down here, because it would make my departure a little more difficult."

He seemed to be greatly depressed mentally, and remarked that he was feeling badly. Suddenly he pulled the revolver from his pocket and fired before any one could interfere. The bullet entered his right temple, piercing the brain.

After being given temporary aid Wade was hurried to the hospital, where the surgeons found that the bullet had lodged in his brain and could not be removed.

Wade was a member of the Washington Lodge of Elks. While seated in the lobby of the hotel last night he told Night Clerk Albert Nitzel that he was in "hard luck," and said he felt like taking his life. Clerk Nitzel attempted to cheer him, and felt that he had in a measure succeeded.

Mr. Wade is known by Elks in this city, but no one could be located this afternoon who knew his address. He is said to have relatives in Alexandria.

DENY REPORT OF SHIP'S LOSS

Rumor That Vessel Foundered With Fifty-Six Persons.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 3.—The owners of the Norwegian steamer Ellipse denied today the report that the vessel had foundered off Iceland with fifty-six persons on board.

The report brought here by a cutter, arriving yesterday from Rolfsboevn, Hammerfest, Norway, declared that all of the people on board had been drowned.

BECOMES MALIGNANT TUMOR

Ordinary Mole Develops Into Disease Which Causes Death.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Augustus W. Mott, vice president of the Mott Iron Works, of which his grandfather was the

SAFE AND SANE WAY

Washington Is Prepared to Celebrate the Fourth.

FEATURES OF THE PROGRAM

Band Concerts, Athletic Games and Swimming Contests.

FIREWORKS ON THE ELLIPSE

Illumination of Pennsylvania Avenue—Weather Bureau Gives Assurance of Clear Weather.

ORDER OF EVENTS

July 4, 1911.

9:30 to 10 a.m.—Concert, Marine Band, District building.

10:00 a.m.—Patriotic exercises, concert, Marine Band, District building.

11 a.m. to 12 noon—Day fireworks, ellipse south of White House.

11 a.m. to 1 p.m.—Concert, 15th Cavalry Band, ellipse south of White House.

1:30 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.—Concert, 2d Infantry, N. G. D. C., near bathing pools.

1 to 2 p.m.—Swimming contests, bathing pools.

2 to 4 p.m.—Athletic sports, Potomac Park, north of pools.

3 to 6 p.m.—Canoe races, tidal basin.

5 to 7 p.m.—Concert, Engineer Band, pavilion, Potomac Park.

8:30 to 10 p.m.—Fireworks, ellipse south of White House.

9:45 to 11:45 p.m.—Illumination Pennsylvania avenue.

Events Scheduled

A program of events has been planned by the committees in charge of the celebration which will extend from 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the Marine Band will give a concert in front of the District building, until 11:45 o'clock at night, when the illumination of Pennsylvania avenue will end.

There will be three other band concerts at various points in the District, there will be athletic games in Potomac Park, swimming contests, canoe races, and last, but by no means least, fireworks on the ellipse south of the White House. The fireworks will be set off during the morning as well as at night, so that young America may have an opportunity of enjoying the fun.

Thousands of persons have left the city to spend the Fourth in mountain or seaside resorts, and many more will leave here this evening and tomorrow morning. Hundreds more will spend much of the day on the river, seeking cool breezes, for tomorrow promises to be one of the hottest days of the year. The prediction that the weather will be clear has given the committees in charge of the celebrations throughout the city and suburbs strong hope of being able to run off all the events on time.

Butchers to Give Outing

At Loeffler's Park the Fourth will be celebrated in German style, under the auspices of the Butchers' Benevolent Association, with shooting, bowling and tug-of-war contests, children's games and dancing, in addition to German chorale singing and fireworks in the evening. The committee in charge of the arrangements is composed of Nicholas Auth, George J. Auth, George J. Bessler, Adam Diegelmann and Albert Hammer.

Representative Sheppard of Texas and Collier of Mississippi will speak at a celebration at Brentwood, Md., and J. Enos Ray will read the Declaration of Independence.

A lawn fete will be given under the auspices of the Bethesda Citizens' Association at Woodmont, Md., and at Petworth there will be an all-day observance.

All of the municipal playgrounds will be scenes of activity, the exercises at the white grounds starting at 10 o'clock. There will be speeches by prominent members of Congress and later folk dances and games by the children.

Plans for House-Warming

The Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia will have a house-warming at the engine house, 19th and H streets northwest, the occasion marking the formal occupation of the building as headquarters of the association. There will be a business session at 10 o'clock.

The Chamber of Commerce members have been invited by Col. John McElroy to an old-fashioned Fourth of July picnic at an summer home at Towchester Beach, Md.

On the site of old Fort Bunker Hill the Brookland and University Heights Citizens' Associations will have a joint observance, with Representative Dyer of Missouri as the orator. No other place than at Hyattsville, Md., Gov. Crothers of that state is expected to be in attendance and make an address.

Falls Church, Va., will have an old-fashioned Fourth of July observance. A large ox will be barbecued.

HEAT GRIPS COUNTRY

Warm in Washington, But Is Worse in Other Places.

CROWDS THE JULY RECORD

Weather Bureau Is Not a Hope-Giving Institution.

PROMISES NO EARLY RELIEF

Hints at Local Thunderstorms, But Refuses to Predict They Will Put in an Appearance.

Weather Bureau Records

	Bureau.	Kiosk.
8 a.m.	80	84
9 a.m.	80	84
10 a.m.	82	84
11 a.m.	82	84
Noon	86	104
1 p.m.	86	106
2 p.m.	88	107

With skies practically cloudless the country over today, early reports to the weather bureau indicated that hot weather records might be broken in many sections. The day started with temperatures ranging from 72 to 104 degrees higher than yesterday morning in the larger cities. New York topped the list with a rise of from 72 to 88 degrees. In Chicago it was 84, as compared with 82 yesterday morning. In Washington the rise was from 78 to 84 and in Atlanta from 72 to 78.

The government forecaster held out no hope of relief within the next thirty-six hours. The hot wave extends over the middle Mississippi valley and eastward over the Ohio valley, the south portion of the great lakes region, the middle Atlantic and the New England states. Seasonal temperatures prevail in the southern and plains states, the Rocky mountain region and the Pacific slope. The only rains reported are scattered showers in the Gulf and south Atlantic states, the Rocky mountain region, north Michigan and the northern plains states.

Another Day of It

Tonight and tomorrow will be fair in the middle Atlantic and New England states, the Ohio valley and lake region, according to the forecaster. Scattered showers are probable only in the south this respect, for the summer of 1911. No material change in temperatures is expected anywhere east of the Mississippi river.

Today and yesterday will stand as among the hottest and most uncomfortable days of the summer of 1911 in Washington. And tomorrow promises to be no better, according to the forecaster. He said that the weather bureau has no hope of cooler weather tonight or tomorrow, and declares that it will probably be fair.

The use of the word "probably" in the prognostication is the one ray of hope. It permits the hope of thunderstorms to cool the weather. No material change in temperatures is expected anywhere east of the Mississippi river.

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